UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/652,166	08/31/2000	Paul Chan H. Tse	NORT-0067 (12825RRUS01U)	2631

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2645	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _05 August 2005_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _2-6,8-23,25,26,28-33,35 and 37-41_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) _18_ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _2-6,8-17,19-23,25,26,28-33,35 and 37-41_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on August 5, 2005. **Claims 2-**

6,8-23,25,26,28-33,35 and 37-41 are now pending in the present application.

Claim Objections

2.   Claim 31 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 1, "an telephone"

should be changed to --a telephone--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4.   Claims 2,3,12-14,20-22,25-26,28-31,33,35,37-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as

being anticipated by Burg et al. US Patent Pub. 2003/0061354.

Regarding claims 14 and 22, Burg teaches a device capable of participating in call

session over a data network, (abstract; paragraphs 0045 and 0058), comprising:

a display, (paragraphs 0047 and 0056);

a hyperlink presentable in the display and selectable by a user, (paragraphs 0051 and

0056); and

a controller to generate a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call request in response

to selection of the hyperlink, the SIP call request for establishing a call session over the

data network, wherein the hyperlink is associated with a uniform resource locator containing a

logical identifier of a callee, the logical identifier being contained in the SIP call request, (paragraphs 0053, 0064-0067 and 0100-0104).

Regarding claim 20, Burg, as applied to claim 14, teaches wherein the hyperlink is presentable in a browser screen in the display, (paragraphs 0047 and 0056).

Regarding claim 21, Burg, as applied to claim 14, teaches wherein the hyperlink is associated with a label that is presentable in the display and a uniform resource locator that is contained in the call request, (paragraphs 0056-0057).

Regarding claim 29, Burg, teaches a data signal embodied in a carrier wave (fig. 4A; abstract; paragraph 0058) and containing instructions that when executed cause a terminal to:

receive selection of a hyperlink associated with a label that is displayed by the terminal and a uniform resource locator, (paragraph 0056-0058); and

generate a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call request for establishing a call session over a data network, the IP call request containing a callee identifier contained in the uniform resource locator, (paragraphs 0053, 0100-0104).

Regarding claim 30, Burg teaches a device capable of participating in call sessions over a packet-based data network, (abstract; paragraphs 0048 and 0058; fig. 4A), comprising;

a display, (paragraphs 0051 and 0056);

a storage device to store hyperlinks associated with identifiers of callees, (paragraphs 0057; 0064-0066);

a controller (dialer agent), (paragraphs 0053, 0057-0061); and

a routine executable on the controller to present at least one of the hyperlinks on the display and to generate a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call request to establish a call session

over the packet-based data network in response to selection of the at least one hyperlink,

(paragraph 0053, 0100-0104).

Regarding claim 31, Burg, as applied to claim 30, teaches telephone directory routine

executable on the controller, the telephone directory routine to add the hyperlink to an address

directory, (paragraph 0057).

Regarding claim 37, Burg, as applied to claim 30, teaches wherein the routine comprises

a Session Initiation Protocol stack, (paragraphs 0053, 0100-0104).

Regarding claim 38, Burg, as applied to claim 30, teaches an Internet Protocol layer to

communicate data in the call session, (paragraphs 0064-0067).

Regarding claim 33, Burg teaches a method of making a call, (abstract; paragraph 0058),

comprising:

displaying, in a display of a terminal, a hyperlink, (paragraphs 0043 and 0056);

receiving, by the terminal, an indication of user selection of the hyperlink, (paragraphs

0056-0057);

generating, by the terminal, a call request for establishing a call session over a packet-

based network based on the indication, (paragraphs 0048, 0058 and 0061);

sending, by the terminal, the call request over the packet-based network, (paragraphs

0058-0063);

communicating, by the terminal, voice data over the packet-based network in the call

session, wherein communicating the voice data over the packet-based network comprises

communicating the voice data over an Internet Protocol network, (paragraphs 0048, 0058-0066).

Regarding claim 2, Burg, as applied to claim 33, teaches wherein displaying the hyperlink is performed in a browser screen, (paragraph 0056).

Regarding claim 3, Burg, as applied to claim 33, teaches associated the hyperlink with a telephone number of a remote party, (paragraphs 0047, 0056-0058).

Regarding claim 13, Burg, as applied to claim 33, teaches wherein establishing the call session comprises establishing a call session with a remote terminal, (paragraphs 0056-0058).

Regarding claim 39, Burg, as applied to claim 33, teaches wherein sending the call request comprises sending, by the terminal, a Session Initiation Protocol call request over the packet-based network, (paragraphs 0053 and 00100-0104).

Regarding claim 35, Burg teaches an article comprising one or more storage media containing instructions (abstract; paragraph 0058; fig. 4A) that when executed cause a device to:

present a hyperlink in a display of the device, (paragraph 0056);

receive an indication of selection of the hyperlink, (paragraph 0056);

receive a uniform resource locator associated with the hyperlink, (paragraphs 0063-0066); and

generate a call request containing information in the uniform resource locator, the call request to establish a call session over a packet-based network, wherein generating the call request comprises generating a Session Initiation Protocol message, (paragraphs 0053, 0100-0104).

Regarding claim 25, Burg, as applied to claim 35, teaches wherein the instructions when executed cause the device to receive the uniform resource locator associated with a predetermined telephony protocol identifier, (paragraphs 0063-0066).

Regarding claim 26, Burg, as applied to claim 35, teaches wherein the instructions when

executed cause the device to present the hyperlink in a browser screen, (paragraph 0056).

Regarding claims 12 and 28, Burg, as applied to claims 33 and 35, teaches copying the

hyperlink form a first storage location accessible by a browser to a second storage location

accessible by another application routine, (paragraph 0056-0058).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

6.   The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459

(1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

        1.   Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
        2.   Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
        3.   Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
        4.   Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness
                or nonobviousness.

7.   Claims 4-6,15-17,19 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Burg et al. US Patent Pub. 2003/0061354 in view of Gleneck US Patent Pub.

2002/0041588.

Regarding claims 4, 6 and 19, Burg teaches a method of making a call, (abstract; fig. 4A;

paragraph 0058), comprising:

        displaying a hyperlink, (paragraphs 0047 and 0056);

receiving an indication of user selection of the hyperlink, (paragraph 0056);

generating a call request based on the indication, (paragraphs 0058 and 0061);

associating the hyperlink with a logical identifier of a remote party, (paragraphs 0061,

0063-0066).

Burg does not specifically teach of accessing rules information to determine further

information to add to the logical identifier and providing charge information to the logical

identifier for a toll call.

In the same field of endeavor Gleneck teaches accessing rules information to determine

further information to add to the logical identifier and providing charge information appended to

the logical identifier for a toll call based on accessing the rules information, (paragraphs 0101-

0103).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Burg by accessing rules information to further add information as

taught by Gleneck so that the controller can properly added and prefixes to the telephone number

if the number meets certain rules. For example for long distance numbers a prefix of 1 can be

automatically added.

Regarding claims 5, 15-17, Burg, as applied to claim 14, does not specifically teach a

storage device containing call rules, the controller to access the call rules to determine how the

call request is to be generated.

In the same field of endeavor, Gleneck teaches further comprising a storage device

containing call rules, the controller to access the call rules to determine how the call request is to

be generated, and the controller to determine if the call request is a local call or a toll call based

on the call rules and he controller to add one or more special characters to provide a function

based on the call rules, (paragraphs 0101-0103).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Burg by accessing rules information to further add information as

taught by Gleneck so that the controller can properly added and prefixes to the telephone number

if the number meets certain rules. For example for long distance numbers a prefix of 1 can be

automatically added.

Regarding claim 41, Burg, as applied to claim 19, teaches wherein the generated call

request comprises a Session Initiation Protocol call request, (paragraphs 0053,0100-0103).

8.   Claims 8-11,23 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Burg et al. US Patent Pub. 2003/0061354 in view of Donovan US Patent 6,453,034.

Regarding claim 8, Burg teaches a method of making a call, (abstract; fig. 4A; paragraph

0058), comprising:

displaying a hyperlink, (paragraph 0056);

receiving an indication of user selection of the hyperlink, (paragraph 0056); and

generating a call request based on the indication, (paragraphs 0056-0058),

wherein displaying the hyperlink comprises displaying a hyperlink associated with a

uniform resource locator, (paragraphs 0056-0058).

Burg does not specifically teach wherein the URL contains a telephone number.

In the same field of endeavor, Donovan teaches that it was well known in the art to have

a uniform resource locator which contains a telephone number, (col. 3, lines 45-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burg by having a URL contain a telephone number as taught by Donovan so that the user and system will known exactly who they are going to be connected to after the URL as been processed.

Regarding claims 9-11 and 23, Burg, as applied to claims 8 and 22, does not specifically teach wherein displaying the hyperlink comprises displaying a hyperlink associated with a uniform resource locator having a protocol identifier and a string representing a logical identifier of a callee.

In the same field of endeavor, Donovan teaches wherein displaying the hyperlink comprises displaying a hyperlink associated with a uniform resource locator having a protocol identifier and a string representing a logical identifier of a callee. (col. 3, lines 45-60). Donovan further teaches wherein the logical identifier comprises a telephone number and wherein the protocol identifier comprises a predetermined identifier to identify the uniform resource locator as a telephony-related uniform resource locator, (col. 3, lines 45-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burg by having a URL contain a telephone number as taught by Donovan so that the user and system will known exactly who they are going to be connected to after the URL as been processed.

Regarding claim 40, Burg, as applied to claim 8, teaches wherein generating the call request comprises generating a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) call request, (paragraph 0053 and 0100-0104).

Burg does not specifically teach the SIP call request containing the telephone number in the uniform resource locator.

In the same field of endeavor, Donovan teaches the SIP call request containing the telephone number in the uniform resource locator, (col. 3, lines 45-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burg by having a URL contain a telephone number as taught by Donovan so that the user and system will known exactly who they are going to be connected to after the URL as been processed.

9.   Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burg et al. US Patent Pub. 2003/0061354 in view of Linden US Patent 6,360,254.

Regarding claim 32, Burg, as applied to claim 30, does not specifically teach an electronic mail routine executable on the controller, the electronic mail routine to add the hyperlink to a message.

In the same field of endeavor, Linden teaches an electronic mail routine executable on the controller, the electronic mail routine to add the hyperlink to a message, (col. 7, lines 11-29).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burg by having electronic mail executable on the controller as taught by Linden so that the user can send the called party an e-mail message if the user is waiting in a queue and does not want to wait anymore.

Allowable Subject Matter

10.   Claim 18 is allowed.

Response to Arguments

11.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims **2-6,8-23,25,26,28-33,35 and 37-41** have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

12.   Any response to this action should be mailed to:

> Commissioner for Patents
> P.O. Box 1450
> Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

or faxed to:

> (571) 273-8300, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:
> (571) 273-7537, (for informal or draft communications, please label
> "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

> Customer Service Window
> Randolph Building
> 401 Dulany Street
> Alexandria, VA 22314

13.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ovidio Escalante whose telephone number is 571-272-7537. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-Th from 6:30AM to 4:00PM. The examiner can also be

reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Fan S Tsang can be reached on 571-272-7547. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

OVIDIO ESCAL...TE
PATENT EXAMINER

Ovidio Escalante
Examiner
Group 2645
October 17, 2005

O.E./oe